

Chapter Ind 62

SPECIALTY OCCUPANCIES

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Ind 62.001 Scope. This classification includes all specialty occupancies as indicated in the scope of each subpart of this code.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.10 Definitions. (1) **ENCLOSED PARKING STRUCTURE.** Parking structures which do not satisfy the definition of open parking structure [Ind 62.10 (2)] are considered hazardous occupancies (see section Ind 64.50 for specific requirements).

Note: The department is currently working with a project committee to develop rules for enclosed parking structures.

(2) **OPEN PARKING STRUCTURE.** An open parking structure is used for the parking of passenger vehicles and has open areas in exterior walls and ventilation shafts, if any, on each level of at least 4% of the total floor area of that level distributed on at least 2 exterior sides. Facilities for repairing or fueling vehicles within the structure are prohibited. One lower level may be partially or fully enclosed if mechanical ventilation is provided at a minimum rate of ½ CFM per square foot and exits are so distributed to offer 2 directions of egress. Open parking structures are classified as either ramp access or mechanical access.

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(a) *Ramp access.* Ramp access, open parking structures employ a series of continually sloped floors or a series of interconnected ramps between floors permitting the movement of vehicles under their own power between the street level and parking areas.

(b) *Mechanical access.* Mechanical access, open parking structures employ fully automated parking machines, lifts, elevators or other mechanical devices for moving vehicles between the street level and the parking area, and in which public occupancy is prohibited above street level.

(3) **OUTDOOR THEATER.** An outdoor theater is a place of outdoor assembly used for the showing of plays, operas, motion pictures and similar forms of entertainment in which the audience views the performance from self-propelled vehicles parked within the theater enclosure.

(4) **TENTS.** Tents are portable, temporary shelters or structures, the covering of which is made of pliable material.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; cr. (3) and (4), Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

PART I — OPEN PARKING STRUCTURES

Ind 62.20 Scope. This classification provides the minimum requirements for the design and construction of open parking structures as defined in section Ind 62.10 (2).

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.21 Construction requirements. (1) **MATERIALS.** All structural elements shall be of noncombustible materials.

(2) **FLOORS.** Floors shall be provided with positive surface drainage.

Note #1: Structural components of open parking structures are subjected to corrosive and deteriorating elements. The designer should consider the effects of such elements and should consider the use of air-entrained concrete, concrete sealers and coatings, additional cover for reinforcing and other accepted engineering practices to protect the components.

Note #2: The department recommends a minimum slope of 1%.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.22 Setbacks. Open parking structures may be erected without enclosing walls, except that enclosing walls of not less than 2-hour fire-resistive construction, as specified in section Ind 51.04, shall be provided on all sides which are less than 10 feet from a property line between premises or any other building.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.23 Separation from other occupancies. Every open parking structure shall be separated from any other occupancy by noncombustible 2-hour (NC-2) rated construction, or better, except as specified in section Ind 55.05. (With respect to Ind 55.05, open parking structures are considered nonhazardous.) All openings in the wall to adjoining oc-

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cupancies shall be protected by means of self-closing, fire-resistive doors as specified in section Ind 51.047.

Note: It is also the intent of this section to consider office and building maintenance areas used in conjunction with the operation of the open parking structure as distinct occupancies requiring 2-hour separation.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.24 Construction, height and allowable area. (1) **CONSTRUCTION AND HEIGHT.** Open parking structures shall be of the type of construction and shall not exceed the height as specified in this section. The maximum floor area, per level, of any such structure shall not exceed that permitted for the corresponding type of construction and height as follows:

(a) Open parking structures of noncombustible zero-hour (NC-0) rating shall not exceed 70 feet in height or 700,000 square feet in total area.

(b) Open parking structures of noncombustible 2-hour rating or better shall not be limited in height or area per floor level. Exterior walls need not be rated, except as provided in section Ind 62.22.

Note: Open parking structures in excess of 60 feet in height are exempt from the administrative rules and statutes requiring automatic fire sprinkler systems (see Ind 52.01 (1) and (2) and s. 101.14, Stats.).

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.25 Clearance limitations. (1) * **PRINCIPAL VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC AREAS.** The clear height of each floor level in principal vehicle and pedestrian traffic areas shall be not less than 7 feet 0 inches.

(2) **CLEARANCE SIGNS.** Clearance limitation signs shall be prominently posted at all vehicle entrances.

Note: A lesser clear height may be permitted in mechanical-access open parking structures when approved by the department.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.26 Number, location and type of pedestrian exits. (1) **NUMBER OF EXITS.** Every open parking structure and every floor level thereof shall have at least 2 exits.

(2) **DISTANCE TO EXITS.** Additional exits shall be provided so that no part of the open parking structure will be more than 200 feet distant to the exit discharge grade or to a stair enclosure if the walls separating the stair from the open parking structure are of at least noncombustible one-hour (NC-1) rating or better and the enclosure is continuous to an outside exit.

Note: In all cases, required exit stairs are required to be enclosed (see Ind 62.27). If the designer elects to increase the exit distance by measuring to the stair enclosure, the enclosure must have at least a noncombustible one-hour (NC-1) rating.

(3) **LOCATION OF EXITS.** Exits in all open parking structures shall be placed as far apart as practicable and so located that if any exit is blocked, some other exit will still be available from every part of the structure.

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

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(4) **TYPE OF EXITS.** At least one-half of the exits required by this section shall be standard exits to grade, stairways or horizontal exits as specified in sections Ind 51.15, 51.16 and 51.19, respectively. The other exits may be non-parking access ramps with a maximum slope of 1:8.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (4), Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; am. (4), Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.27 Stairway enclosures. Stair enclosures of NC-0 hour rating, or better, shall be provided for all required exit stairways, unless otherwise required to be rated.

Note: It is the intent of Ind 62.27 to require all required exit stairs to be enclosed. If the designer elects to measure the exit distance to the stair enclosure, the enclosure must be then rated. (See Ind 62.26 (2).)

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.28 Pedestrian and perimeter guardrails. (1) **PEDESTRIAN GUARDRAILS.** (a) Pedestrian guardrails, or equivalent, conforming to the requirements of section Ind 51.162, shall be provided on all open sides of the structure on each level.

(b) Pedestrian guardrails as specified in Ind 62.28 (1) (a) shall be provided at changes of elevation within the structure where the clear vertical opening at the elevation change is one foot 6 inches or greater.

(2) **PERIMETER GUARDRAILS.** (a) Perimeter guardrails shall be installed at the end of drive lanes and shall be designed for a minimum horizontal live load of 1000 pounds per lineal foot acting at 18 inches above the floor level.

(b) Perimeter guardrails shall be installed at the end of parking stalls and shall be designed for a minimum horizontal live load of 500 pounds per lineal foot acting at 18 inches above the floor.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (1), Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.29 Illumination and exit lights. (1) **ILLUMINATION LEVELS.** Minimum illumination levels at a horizontal plane 30 inches above the floor shall conform to the requirements of Table 62-I.

(2) **EXIT LIGHTS.** Every required exit from each floor shall be indicated by an approved illuminated exit sign bearing the word EXIT or OUT in plain letters not less than 5 inches in height.

TABLE 62-I

MINIMUM ILLUMINATION LEVELS

Area	Intensity (in footcandles)
Stairways and exits	10
Parking areas	2

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

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Ind 62.30 Fire protection. (1) **STANDPIPES.** Fire department standpipes shall be provided in all open parking structures more than 2 levels in height.

(a) Such standpipes shall be dry standpipes and are not required to be interconnected.

1. Exception. Standpipes which are not accessible to the fire department at grade level shall be interconnected to an accessible standpipe.

(b) Standpipes shall be provided in each stair enclosure and shall be provided with a siamese connection at each floor level with one connection in the stair towers and one immediately outside.

(c) Such standpipes shall conform to the requirements outlined in section Ind 51.21 (3) (e) through (i).

(d) Exceptions: 1. The department will recognize special considerations in lieu of standpipes in structures up to 60 feet in height.

2. The department will accept open parking structures without standpipes if clearances are provided to allow fire-fighting vehicles access throughout the structure.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (1) (d) 2., Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.31 Sanitary facilities. (1) **UNATTENDED PARKING STRUCTURES.** Sanitary facilities need not be provided in unattended parking structures.

(2) **ATTENDED PARKING STRUCTURES.** Sanitary facilities for employes shall be provided in accordance with section Ind 54.12 in attended parking structures.

Note: Sanitary facilities for patrons need not be provided.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.32 Isolation of hazards. (1) **FIRE PROTECTION.** Boilers, furnaces and all open-flame equipment within parking structures shall be isolated from the rest of the parking structure by at least a 2-hour fire-resistive enclosure as specified in section Ind 51.04.

(2) **PROTECTION OF OPENINGS.** All openings in such enclosure shall be protected with self-closing fire-resistive doors as specified in section Ind 51.047.

(3) **SUSPENDED EQUIPMENT.** Space heaters, suspended furnaces, and direct-fired unit heaters, fired with various fuels, may be used without an enclosure where approved by the department. Where such equipment is used without an enclosure, they shall be located at least 8 feet above the floor.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.33 Exceptions for mechanical access open parking structures. Mechanical access open parking structures need not comply with sections Ind 62.25 - 62.29, inclusive.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

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Ind 62.34 Barrier-free requirements. (1) **PARKING SPACES.** Accessible parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in section Ind 52.04 (3) (a).

(2) **TOILET FACILITIES.** Toilet facilities provided for the employes, as specified in section Ind 62.31 (2), shall comply with the requirements of section Ind 52.04 (4) (c).

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

PART II—TELEVISION AND RADIO TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING ANTENNA

Ind 62.35 Scope. The requirements of this part shall apply to the outdoor portion of all apparatus, more than 12 feet in height, used for transmitting and receiving television or radio waves.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.36 Construction requirements. All television and radio antenna systems, including the supporting tower or mast, shall be constructed of galvanized steel or other corrosive-resistant noncombustible material. Where approved by the department, towers constructed of wood or wood poles set in the ground may be used to support antenna systems, but no wood tower or wood pole may be mounted on the roof of any building structure.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.37 Design loads. The antenna and tower shall be designed to support the dead load of the structure plus an ice load at least ½-inch in radial thickness. The ice load shall be computed only upon the wires, cables, messengers and antenna.

(1) **WIND LOADS.** The tower or mast shall be braced or guyed and anchored to resist a horizontal wind pressure of not less than 30 pounds for every square foot (net area) of exposed surface. Guy wires shall not be anchored to a chimney or to any roof ventilator or vent pipe.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.38 Antenna systems on buildings. Antenna systems installed on the roof of a building shall not be supported by or attached to a chimney. All such installations shall be mounted on an independent platform or base and anchored in place. The platform or base of the tower shall be sized to distribute the weight of the structure so the roof construction will safely support the weight of the structure in addition to the required live and dead roof loads.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.39 Setbacks. All antenna systems shall be so installed that no part of the structure will be nearer to a street, or other public thoroughfare, than the height of the antenna as measured from its platform or base to the topmost point. No wires, cables, or guy wires shall extend over any street or other public thoroughfare or over any electric power or communication lines.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

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Ind 62.40 Antenna system support. Poles used for electric power or for communication lines shall not be used for supporting or for guying any antenna system. Where antenna installations are so located that damage will be caused to adjacent power or communication lines by the falling of the antenna structure, a separate safety wire shall be attached to the top of the tower and secured in a direction away from the power or communication lines.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.41 Electrical requirements. Electrical installations in connection with antenna systems, including the grounding of the tower or mast, shall comply in all respects with the requirements of the Wisconsin state electrical code.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

PART III—TENTS

Ind 62.42 Scope. The requirements of this part shall apply to all tents, except those used exclusively for construction purposes.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.43 Area limitation and setbacks. (1) **AREA OF GROUND COVERED.** No tent shall be erected to cover more than 75% of the premises on which it is located.

(2) **SETBACK TO PROPERTY LINE AND OTHER STRUCTURES.** (a) Tents used for assembly purposes which cover 1500 square feet or more of ground area shall be located at least 20 feet from any other structure or adjoining property lines.

(b) Concession and other tents not used for assembly purposes need not be separated from each other and may be located less than 20 feet from other structures.

(3) **SETBACK FOR EXITING.** Stake lines of adjacent tents used for assembly purposes shall be sufficient distance from each other to provide an emergency exit passageway not less than 6 feet in width between stake lines. Proper protection shall be provided along such stake lines to eliminate tripping hazards.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.44 Structural requirements. (1) **MATERIAL SIZE AND STRENGTH.** Poles and other members supporting tents shall be of sufficient size and strength to support the structure safely without exceeding the stresses specified in chapter Ind 53 of this code.

(2) **WIND LOAD.** (a) All tents shall be adequately guyed, supported and braced to withstand a wind pressure or suction of not less than 10 pounds per square foot.

(b) The poles, guys, stakes, fastenings and similar devices shall be of sufficient strength and so attached as to resist a wind pressure of at least 20 pounds per square foot of projected area of the tent.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

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Ind 62.45 Flame resistance. All tents used for assembly purposes or in which animals are stabled and all other tents used by the public in places of outdoor assembly shall be effectively flameproofed. The owner shall furnish a certificate or a test report by a recognized testing engineer or laboratory as evidence that such tents have the required flame resistance.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.46 Fire hazards. (1) **CLEARING OF GROUND.** The ground enclosed by a tent used in connection with a place of outdoor assembly and for a distance of not less than 10 feet outside such structure on all sides shall be cleared of all flammable material or vegetation which will transmit fire. The premises shall be kept free from such flammable material during the period the premises are used by the public.

(2) **COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL FOR CARE OF ANIMALS.** No hay, straw, shavings or similar combustible materials other than that necessary for the current feeding and care of animals shall be permitted within any tents used for public assembly except that sawdust and shavings may be used if kept damp.

(3) **NO SMOKING.** No smoking or unapproved open flame of any kind shall be permitted in any tent while occupied by the public. "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted in all tents open to the public.

(4) **SAFETY FILM.** Tents shall not be used for motion picture performances unless safety film is used.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.47 Exits. (1) **NUMBER OF EXITS.** (a) Every tent occupied by the public shall have at least 2 standard exits located at or near opposite ends of the structure.

(b) In tents used for assembly purposes, exits shall be provided on 3 sides if the capacity exceeds 600 persons and on 4 sides where the capacity exceeds 1,000 persons.

(2) **EXIT DISTANCE.** Exits shall be uniformly distributed but in no case shall the line of travel to an exit be greater than 150 feet.

(3) **EXIT WIDTH.** The total width of exits from a tent used for assembly purposes shall be not less than 44 inches per 100 persons. Exit openings shall comply in all respects with the requirements of sections Ind 51.15 and Ind 55.10 of this code.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.48 Toilet facilities. Separate toilet facilities, in conjunction with all tents used as places of outdoor assembly, shall be provided in accordance with section Ind 55.32. Toilet rooms and equipment shall comply with the requirements of sections Ind 52.50-52.64 of this code or as approved by the department.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.49 Electrical installations. (1) **GENERAL.** Electrical systems in all tents used as places of outdoor assembly shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Wisconsin state electrical code.

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All such systems shall be maintained and operated in a safe and workmanlike manner.

(2) **PROTECTION AND ISOLATION.** The electrical system and equipment shall be isolated from the public by proper elevation and guarding. All electrical fuses and switches shall be installed in approved enclosures. Cables laid on the ground or in areas traversed by the public shall be placed in trenches or protected by approved covers.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.50 Fire extinguishing equipment. One or more fire extinguishers of approved type and size shall be provided in all tents used for assembly purposes. Such extinguishers shall be maintained in proper working order and shall be located where they are easily accessible, preferably in or near the ticket office. In large installations, additional fire extinguishing equipment shall be provided as directed by the local authority having jurisdiction.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.51 Illumination; exit lights and signs. (1) **LIGHTING OF EXITS.** All exits, aisles and passageways leading to exits in tents used as places of outdoor assembly shall be kept adequately lighted at all times when the structure is occupied by the public. Artificial illumination having an intensity of not less than 2.5 footcandles at the floor line shall be provided when natural light is inadequate.

(2) **ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGNS.** Exit lights and signs complying with the requirements of section Ind 55.11 shall be provided in all tents used as places of outdoor assembly where more than 100 persons can be accommodated.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

PART IV.—OUTDOOR THEATERS

Ind 62.52 Scope. The requirements of this part shall apply to all outdoor theaters now in existence and to outdoor theaters hereafter constructed, except as provided in section Ind 62.52.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.53 Entrances and exits. All entrances and exits for outdoor theaters shall comply with the regulations of the department of transportation for driveways from property abutting state highways and the following additional requirements:

(1) **NUMBER OF ENTRANCES.** Not more than one entrance shall be provided for each access road but each such entrance may be divided into 2 roadways and channelized to properly provide for vehicles turning right or left from the highway.

(2) **HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY.** That portion of an entrance or exit lying within the highway right-of-way shall comply with the regulations of the authority in charge of the maintenance of the highway or, in the event this authority has no regulation, it shall comply with regulations prescribed by the state department of transportation.

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(3) **NUMBER OF EXITS.** Not more than one exit shall be provided for each access highway but such exit may be suitably channelized to provide for right and left turns to the highway, and not more than one traffic lane shall be permitted for each traffic lane on the highway available to vehicles leaving the theater.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.54 Vehicle storage. (1) **AREA NEEDED.** A storage area for vehicles, equal to not less than 10% of the theater capacity, shall be provided between the highway and the ticket booth. In all cases, sufficient storage space shall be provided so the vehicles will not back up on the traveled way of the highway. Storage area shall be calculated on the basis of 162 square feet per vehicle.

(2) **HOLD-OVER AREA.** A hold-over storage area having sufficient capacity to accommodate not less than 15% of the theater capacity shall be provided between the ticket booth and the ramp area.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.55 Tower construction. The tower supporting the motion picture screen shall be designed to resist a horizontal wind pressure of not less than 30 pounds for every square foot of exposed surface.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.56 Location of tower. The screen shall be so oriented that the picture is not visible from any major highway. This requirement does not apply to towers erected prior to January 1, 1952.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.57 Concession and motion picture machine booth. (1) **MOTION PICTURE BOOTH.** The motion picture booth and equipment shall comply in all respects with the requirements of sections Ind 55.40 through Ind 55.49 of this code.

(2) **CONCESSION BUILDINGS.** Concession buildings in connection with outdoor theaters shall comply with the requirements of chapter Ind 54 of this code.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.58 Sanitary equipment. (1) **NUMBER OF FIXTURES REQUIRED.** Outdoor theaters shall be provided with separate toilet facilities as required by section Ind 55.32. Toilet rooms and equipment shall comply with the requirements of sections Ind 52.50 through Ind 52.64 of this code.

(2) **DETERMINATION OF CAPACITY.** In determining the number of fixtures required for toilet rooms in connection with outdoor theaters, the capacity of the theater is established by allowing 2¼ persons for each vehicle accommodated, exclusive of vehicles parked in the waiting or hold-over area.

(3) **APPROACHES TO TOILET ROOMS.** Where the public toilet rooms are so located that the patrons must cross the ramp area in order to reach the toilet rooms, a suitable approach or passageway leading thereto shall

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be maintained. Such passageways shall be properly lighted and they shall be kept free from obstructions.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.59 Ramps and speaker equipment. (1) **RAMP SPACING.** Ramps shall be spaced not less than 38 feet apart. The ramps shall be so designed that any vehicle can move from its parked position to the exit driveway without being required to back up.

(2) **SURFACE REQUIRED.** All ramps, parking areas, entrance and exit driveways shall be properly surfaced with a gravel surfacing or better, adequate to withstand the weight of the vehicles accommodated.

(3) **PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SPEAKER FACILITIES.** Where additional seating space is provided in the theater enclosure for patrons using public transportation facilities, the speaker arrangement shall be such that the sound will be confined to the immediate seating area and not broadcast beyond the theater enclosure.

(4) **SPACING OF SPEAKER POSTS AND ELECTRICAL WIRING.** There shall not be less than 18 feet distance between speaker posts, measured parallel to the ramps, except in seated areas for patrons using public transportation. All electrical wiring and electrical equipment shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of the Wisconsin state electrical code. Each speaker post shall be wired with wire approved for underground use laid in trenches not less than 12 inches in depth.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.60 Lighting. All entrance and exit driveways shall be adequately lighted and properly marked to avoid congestion and confusion and shall remain lighted throughout the performance and until the audience has left the area.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.61 Speed limit. In every outdoor theater, notices of a permanent character shall be prominently displayed designating the maximum speed limit permitted for cars driven within the area. Parking lights shall be used when cars moving in the theater enclosure.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.62 Running of engines. At each performance, an instructive trailer shall be shown on the screen informing the patrons of the danger of carbon monoxide poisoning when the engine is running and stating that when it becomes necessary to run the engine, the windows of the vehicle should be opened at least one inch.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.